

Gertrude's goes beerless; legislation revokes licence

by Adam Roberts

Gertrude's, the hotspot of McGill campus night-life has closed its doors as a result of a provincial regulation passed in August by the Quebec National Assembly. The action came after an unsuccessful attempt by the Interim Policy Committee to keep Gertrude's open.

The new regulation states that any single corporation will be allowed only six permits to sell alcoholic beverages per year. The Quebec Liquor Corporation is scrupulously enforcing the new law.

At McGill, these twelve occasions would include such events as Principal Bell's International Students' Reception, the McGill Winter Carnival, the parties at the Co-ed Residences as well as any other occasion at which beer, wine or liquor is sold or given out.

Previously, Gertrude's operated on an accumulation of one-day liquor permits which were easily obtained with no limit as to the number issued each year.

Now, in order to be able to sell beer and liquor, Gertrude's must apply for either a restaurant or bar liquor licence.

Gertrude's has not yet applied for such a permit, but if the Liquor Corporation's decision to reject the permit application from the Café Campus of the Université de Montréal can be

taken as an example, then Gertrude's chances seem slim.

The licence application from the Café Campus was rejected because of a technicality of the zoning laws of the City of Montreal, a spokesman for the U de M Café Campus said.

The August regulation states that an area zoned as 'residential' as opposed to 'commercial' cannot be granted either a restaurant or bar permit. University campuses fall into the 'residential' category. Zoning categories are decided by the city.

According to representatives of the Loyola Campus of Concordia University, "the Liquor Corporation is bending over backwards to try to get the permits passed, but it's the city that's causing all the problems."

But the regulations are spelled out. According to an official of the QLC, Lucille Desjardins-Kochenberger, "before a permit can be issued to any university, bar, or pub in Montreal, either the city's zoning laws or the new liquor regulation must be amended."

However, Kochenberger adds that such action could take anywhere between several weeks to several months.

Joan Gross, Special Events Coordinator for McGill, has not yet applied for the permit for Gertrude's, but she has applied for a reception permit from the QLC.

The permit would have no bearing on the opening of Gertrude's, but would allow the university to hold an indeterminate number of receptions and parties, without the need for separate one-day permits.

"Getting the reception permit is especially important in light of the Winter Carnival in February," Gross said.

The issuing of the reception permit is not subject to the zoning law restrictions that are hampering the chances for the reopening of Gertrude's this year, says Kochenberger.

Organizers of the winter carnivals at several colleges in Montreal are concerned about the limitations of the new regulation.

Organizers of the Sir George Winter Carnival plan to approach the OLC with requests for one-day permits instead of waiting for their reception permits to be passed, according to an article in last week's Gazette.

At McGill, the co-ed and the Royal Victoria College residences will also be affected by the new regulation. If the residences are to continue their heritage of gala beer bashes, then they too must be covered in either the reception permit for the University or in a separate reception or bar permit.

Last Friday, the University had one one-day permit left. It is a matter of speculation as to where the remaining permit will be used.

Karen Stutzman



NOW THAT GERTRUDE'S IS CLOSED, Daily business manager Lorne Merryweather, recently-named chairperson of the Interim Policy Committee, will use his time to masterfully guide the ailing, maimed and crippled remains of the Students' Society into the calm seas of fiscal stability. Those are his words, anyway.

Committee to bail out ailing Society

by Rory Clarke

Since the suspended constitution of the McGill Students' Society is being revised so as to achieve greater relevancy, the Interim Policy Committee has been implemented as a temporary measure to conduct Society affairs while the constitution is being rewritten.

The committee, which is composed of the heads of six clubs which use the Union building and the presidents of all faculty societies, was formed by a Students' Council resolution this past November. The committee met once shortly before the Christmas break.

Lorne Merryweather, Daily business manager, is chairperson of the IPC. "It's too early to tell if the Committee will function well" he said. "At the last meeting, all the club representatives showed up, but only 5 out of 13 faculty representatives showed. If the faculties aren't represented, it won't work."

Merryweather emphasized that this was the first real opportunity for faculty reps to do something within the Students' Society. He said "Although we have been given a very broad definition of responsibilities from Dean of Students Saeed Mirza, a more detailed description is needed." He said that the role of the former executive will hopefully be clarified at tonight's meeting at 7 pm, Union 327.

Doug Collins, Arts and Science Undergraduate Society (ASUS) President, said that "presently, IPC seems bogged down with Student Union building affairs. Once they get on to selecting people for the managing and restructuring committee, the IPC can tackle campus-wide issues. We should be concerned with supporting the TAs for example, or seeing what we can do to reschedule exams so they take place before the Christmas break."

Collins added, "I don't think the full impact of the Societies' representatives' responsibilities has hit them yet. They don't realize how much power they have. I think this is because we have nothing to follow except a vaguely-worded Students' Council motion."

Claude Joubert, the Management Faculty representative, said that he believed the IPC can accomplish something as long as the faculty representatives show up. No other faculty representatives were available for comment.

Mrs. Sadie Hempey, Acting Comptroller, said that applications for membership for four student positions on the managing committee and six student positions on the restructuring committee were currently being taken. She said that even if students had applied already, they should come and fill out new applications since the old ones were no longer valid.

Student services fees upped

by George Kopp

Senate last Wednesday voted to increase Student Services fees by ten dollars for all full-time undergraduates. All other students also face increases of from \$2.50 to ten dollars.

In a brief explanation of the motion to increase the fees, Saeed Mirza, Dean of Students, told Senate that Student Services could face a deficit of \$160,000 without the increase. He also said that the increase was "an interim solution for 1976-77."

The fee increase had been approved unanimously by the Committee on the Coordination of Student Services (CCSS) on which students enjoy a majority.

The Student Services budget, administered by the Dean of Students, covers such areas as the Health Service, Athletics, Counselling Service, and the McGill Housing Service.

Student Services does not

fund any Students' Society activities. For the past few years Student Services has given the Students' Society \$45,000 a year to pay for the light and heating in the University Centre.

At the end of last semester Mirza announced that Student Services would no longer continue these payments.

In other business Senate approved after much debate a new degree program in the Education Faculty. The new program, Bachelor of Education in Vocational Education, will train vocational teachers in the business, technical, and home economics fields.

The program will be funded by the Quebec Ministry of Education and teaching space will be provided by the secondary schools.

In spite of these facts there was vociferous opposition from a few Senators who were dubious of the value of subjects such as "trichology," which is the study of hair. Many high schools offer training for beau-

ticians.

Vice-Principal (Academic) Eilic Pedersen, whose Academic Policy Committee recommended approval of the degree, spoke eloquently in its defence, describing the vocational teaching situation in Quebec as "pretty grim."

After Principal Bell reminded the Senate that McGill would be training teachers and not beauticians the proposal passed by a wide margin.

The debate over new tenure regulations resumed at its breakneck pace. The debate is entering its eighth year.

The Wednesday debate drew to a close prematurely as Principal Bell found the six o'clock grumblings too loud for him to cope with. This prompted Bell to remark that "everyone feels the tenure question is a matter of the utmost urgency except the members of Senate."

Professor Rubinstein wryly observed, "That's because they're all tenured."

20% OFF GRADUATION PORTRAITS



(colour or black & white)
(hoods & gowns available)

Express service available on
applications and passport photos

Van Dyck

& MEYERS STUDIOS

STUDIO HOURS
Mon.-Sat. 9-5:30 p.m.
Thurs. only 9-8:30 p.m.

1121 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST — MONTREAL
HOLLAND BUILDING WEST OF PEEL ST.

849-7327

Serving McGill Students since 1932.

SINGLENESSE MARRIAGE PARENTHOOD

a series of 6 weekly presentations

every Thursday from 1-3. Each presentation
will last about an hour, followed by
question-and-answer period and discussion.

Jan. 22 The Desire for Intimacy, Dr. Monroe Peaston,
marriage counsellor, professor, Faculty of
Religious Studies, McGill.

Jan. 29 Human Sexuality, Dr. Bob Aikman,
obstetrician and gynaecologist.

Marriage — the Dynamics of Permanent
Commitment

Feb. 5 Marriage from the Inside, Jan and Jack Cobb,
Family Life Department of Catholic
Community Services.

Feb. 12 Marriage from the Outside, Rev. Lawrence
Scyner, marriage counsellor and Director of
Social Services, Anglican Diocese of Mtl.

Feb. 19 Single by Choice, Ton Furlong and Dee
Thomas, faculty members, Department of
Nursing, Vanier CEGEP and Penny Caie,
Social worker, Catholic Family and Children's
Services.

Feb. 26 Are good Parents Born or Made? Lettie Cox,
marriage Counsellor, Mental Hygiene Insti-
tute of Montreal.

Presented by All Welcome Free

The Student Christian Movement in McGill
University; Anglican Chaplaincy at the Yellow
Door Coffee House, 3625 Aylmer St., 2nd
floor

For more information call 392-4947

[El Cheapo lunches served daily from 11:30-2:00]

classifieds

These ads may be placed in the
advertising office at the University
Centre from 9 am. to 5 pm. Ads
received by 10 o'clock appear the
following day. Rates: 3 consecu-
tive insertions — \$3.00 maximum
20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

JOBS

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.
Part-time. — High Commission — Own Sched-
ule — No pressure. Contact Salah Allam, ARC
Arabic Journal (friendly paper) 524-6595 (6-9
pm.)

Resident sitter needed in evenings in
exchange for free room & board. Snowdon
area. 731-1885.

Waitresses experienced in Indian style
restaurant. Exotic India Restaurant, 3490 Park
Ave., (evenings & weekends).

FOR SALE

Must Sell — Fujica ST 901 — Auto-Electro
Electronic Flash-Lens 1.8 — \$325 or best offer:
354-9944 after 6.

TYPING

EXPERT typing on Executive Electric. Call
Theresa 9 to 5 at 392-8902; evenings and
weekends at 288-5496. Multilingual.

MISCELLANEOUS

Professional offices, excellent locations,
alterations for your needs. DIAMOND
486-8552.

I.D. CARDS that work-GUARANTEED. Change
name, address, age with best State I.D. cards
available. Fast 24 hour service. Details 25
cents. U.S. Press, 8942-8 Heil Ave., San
Sinombre, Ca.

PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi?
Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

Attention all groups, clubs, societies & McGill
departments: please note that starting January
19, 1976, classifieds rates will increase to \$6
for 3 days (max. 20 words; 30 cents each
additional word). N.B.: Old rates will apply to
non-profit-making activities & individual
students' announcements.

HOUSING

Apt. need 3rd to share 5'. [Jan 1] 414 Prince
Arthur W. #3. 845-1592.

Wanted — male student to share large
2' room apartment next to McGill &
downtown. Rent \$50 each. Must be Kosher.
Phone Jack 849-6743.

Female roommate wanted to share completely
furnished 2-bdrm 4' w/same. N.D.G.,
481-5320, rent negotiable.

SABBATICAL EXCHANGE — 3-bedroom,
2-bathroom, fully furnished penthouse. Roof
garden overlooking Hebrew University,
JERUSALEM, ISRAEL, for rent or exchange for
Montreal accommodation. Possible exchange
cars. April-October, 1976 inclusive. Apply
office hours. Gale: 392-4652.



Did you check
your ads today?

STUDENTS AND STAFF

Want to increase your reading speed and comprehension?

Come for interview and testing

any M, T, W, Th at 3:00 pm.

until January 29

McGILL READING CENTRE 3700 McTAVISH ROOM B-180

The McGill Debating Union
McGill Chaplaincy Services

E.U.S.
A.S.U.S.

School of Architecture

present an evening of debate & panel discussion on
"Ethics in Future Engineering"

featuring Buckminster Fuller

followed by a question period Wednesday, January
21 at 8:00 pm. live in Leacock 132

Panelists: Prof. J.C. McLelland (Dean, Faculty of
Religious Studies), Prof. J.M. Dealy (Dept. of
Chemical Engineering).

Moderator: Rev. Helmut Saabas (Chaplaincy
Services).

Free tickets available at Union Box Office



WELCOME BACK!

TO ALL
McGILL STUDENTS
FROM

McGill's Greatest
Get-Together

McGill Special Every Tuesday

from 5:00-8:00 P.M.

SPAGHETTI

All you can eat
for \$1.50

2080 Union Street corner Kennedy Blvd.

POTPOURRI LECTURES AND DISCUSSIONS

Tuesday eves.
8 pm.-10 pm.

at Newman Centre,
3484 Peel St.

Proposed topics
and speakers :

- Jan. 20 Bible as Living Word.
[Sr. Gertrude McLaughlin S.N.J.M.]
- Feb. 3 Death and Dying...
[Mrs. Sue Britton, H.N., Palliative Care Unit, RVH]
- Feb. 17 Liberation Theology.
"A Belief that Liberates"
[Dr. Erin Malloy Hanley]
- March 2 The Eucharist. "What is it?"
[Prof. Bill Lawlor]
- March 16 "Becoming who I want to be"
[Dr. Ted Maroun]
- March 30 "Values and Formation of Conscience"
[Fr. Phil Hart, C.S.P.]
- April 6 "Religious Tradition" Source of Energy:
[Rabbi Michael Kramer]

ECOLOGY: SO WHAT'S NEW?

WE'VE KNOWN ABOUT
IT FOR OVER
2,000 YEARS.

* COME TO HILLEL
3460 STANLEY STREET TO
CELEBRATE TU B'SHVAT.

PLANT A TREE IN ISRAEL
AND ADD A LITTLE GREEN TO
YOUR WORLD.

* FREE FRUIT MONDAY &
TUESDAY
REMINDER — OUR CANTEEN
WILL BE OPEN FOR LUNCH —
MON-FRI, 12-2 MEALS, HOT-
DOGS, HAMBURGERS, SAND-
WICHES, SOUP AND CAKE.

McGILL HILLEL
845-9171

Agreement reached:

John Abbott laps up MacDonald campus

by Ellen McKeough

The five-year struggle between the students and faculty at Macdonald College and the McGill Administration has ended. Over the Christmas vacation a final agreement was reached between the University and John Abbott CEGEP whereby John Abbott will rent out substantial portions of the Macdonald Campus.

The agreement, which provides for shared costs of plant services, also ends McGill's search for ways to minimize its operating costs for its Macdonald campus at Ste. Anne-de-Bellevue.

The University had been considering moving the Agriculture Faculty to downtown

offices but this proposal was abandoned in 1974, and then not because of student and faculty protest, but due to the opposition from David Stewart, heir to the Macdonald Tobacco estate which granted Macdonald College lands to McGill in 1906.

The recent agreement is a result of a November 1974 report by McGill Physical Plant Director G.S. Kingdon, which outlined a plan to rent part of the campus, including the student-financed Centennial Centre, to John Abbott. The president of the Macdonald Students' Society at the time "couldn't believe the report."

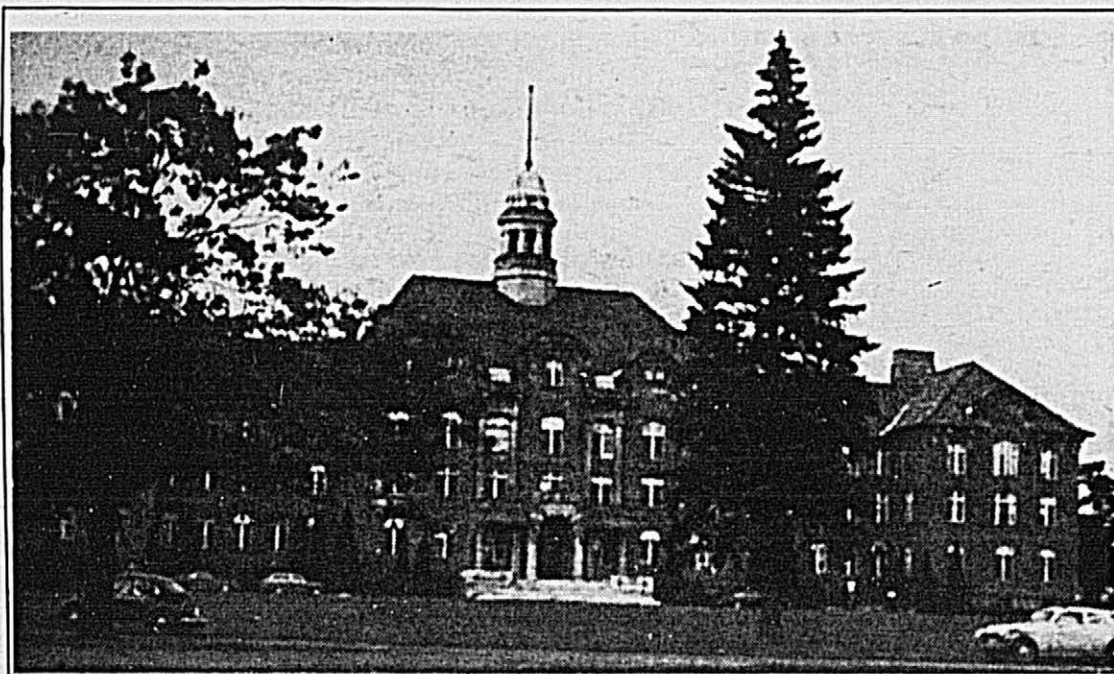
The present student govern-

ment is no happier with the decision as Bob MacLelland, current Vice President of the Macdonald Student Society, feels that "the interests of the students had not been considered." He said there was no formal student protest planned, as "one third of the student

population is new and doesn't know the background." MacLelland feels that the University's Administration cares only about "security, water, heating, but it is weak on student point of view."

The agreement also stated

that McGill will retain the eastern portion of the campus for the Faculty of Agriculture, its School of Food Science and the Institute of Parasitology and other non-Faculty units, thus ensuring direct access to the farming and research facilities.



"the interests of students had not been considered..."

High turnover rate impedes secretaries' union

by Katherine Gutkind

McGill's secretaries are being shafted. For McGill, as for any other large institution, secretaries are vital for the smooth, accurate, and organized running of the university yet it is they who are blamed for failures, and who, in some departments are not treated with much respect.

A few years ago, the non-academic staff, of which secretaries comprise a large portion, organized into MUNASA (McGill University Non-Academic Staff Association). They were to negotiate the interests and demands of the non-academic staff. But for some the association did not provide for the interests of the non-academic staff and a change was necessary.

In November, 1974, a few dissident secretaries and other non-academic staff who were not pleased with the progress of MUNASA, broke off and formed NUMOTLE (National Union of McGill Office, Teaching and Library Employees).

The main difference is that NUMOTLE is a union which will provide members with the right to vote. MUNASA is not affiliated with a union, but with the Administration thereby defeating, NUMOTLE members feel, any positive purpose for the non-academic staff.

Jean Deppisch, secretary in the Department of East Asian

Studies, says the Administration makes decisions about the non-academic staff "with agreement of MUNASA". She also pointed out that most secretaries in other Québec universities are unionized.

NUMOTLE is at this point a small organization and cannot yet be called an accredited union. They have registered with the CNTU (Confederation of National Trade Unions), but have to have 50 percent of the support of the non-academic staff in order to become accredited.

One member of NUMOTLE is optimistic but feels that the change will be slow. "Secretaries are a very conservative bunch and are scared to join a union," she said. Deppisch feels the change will be slow because the secretaries are spread out all over McGill and the process of talking to them is time-consuming.

Secretaries average a high turnover rate and Deppisch feels this affects NUMOTLE's membership since a lot of secretaries feel they shouldn't join a union if they are going to stay for a short time.

NUMOTLE has forged ahead with their grievances and has just brought out a leaflet stating their aims. The advantage of being in a union is that if NUMOTLE cannot get what they are asking for, they will be able to take stronger action, like striking.

At McGill, because of the present world economic situation, the university has been forced to make lay-offs. Among the non-academic staff, seniority is no longer advantageous. NUMOTLE wants to see a recognized system of seniority. As with many of their other issues, lay-offs are at the discretion of the individual departments. According to one member of NUMOTLE, "secretaries are at the mercy of the department head." NUMOTLE wants to iron out the discrepancies that exist among non-academic staff in the university.

NUMOTLE is asking for a standard "Summer Work Week". During the summer hours, the amount of work drops drastically, but many secretaries are asked to work the regular 9-5 day. With the standard week established, the individual departments can then work out arrangements with their secretaries.

NUMOTLE feels that the non-academic staff are entitled to sabbaticals like the academic staff. At the moment secretaries are entitled to 2-3 months off after seven consecutive years of work.

Members believe that secretaries should have just as much right to increase their skills.

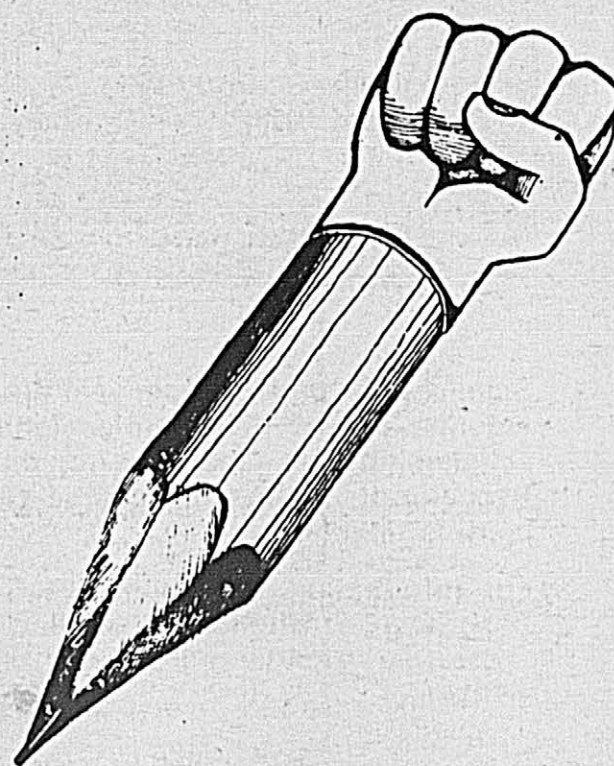
NUMOTLE members are asking for a reasonable maternity leave. At McGill only employees with at least twelve months of service are allowed to apply for

maternity leave. Part-time employees have to resign by the 30th week of pregnancy. According to one source, NUMOTLE is also asking for paternity and day care rights. Parents want to be able to leave in case of an emergency with a child and NUMOTLE would like to see day care expanded so as to incorporate more children of the staff.

One secretary says she would

like to see better rapport in the individual departments between professors and secretaries. She feels that the secretaries are asked to do certain tasks and then blamed for a mistake when it was actually the professors' fault. "We are used as excuses," she said.

NUMOTLE is also asking for changes in overtime pay, leave of absences with pay, statutory holidays, and job descriptions.



camp towhee

7 week (June 21 - August 9) residential camp in Haliburton for children with learning disabilities, is now hiring summer staff—nurse, counsellors; waterfront, arts & crafts, boating and nature instructors; remedial music/drama/dance instructors; resource counsellors with experience in behavior modification.

Orientation to be held on Sunday, January 25th at 8:00 PM at the Ritz Carlton Hotel. Interviews to be held Monday, January 26th at the same place.

Contact Enid Weiner or Marc Wilchesky at the Hotel.

For application forms contact Manpower Office.

O
PTI
CIEN
2 8 8 6 0 4 5

DISPENSING OPTICIAN
CONTACT LENSES

a.r. wanon o.o.d.



1475 Drummond St.
(corner de Maisonneuve)
Mtl., Que. H3G 1W3
Tel. (514) 288-6045

NEWMAN CENTRE

MASS
SCHEDULE

3484 PEEL ST.,
PHONE 288-1806.

MONDAY — THURSDAY:
5:00 pm Newman Chapel

THURSDAY (NOON):
University Chapel

FRIDAY:
5:30 pm Newman Chapel

SATURDAY:
5:00 pm Newman Chapel

SUNDAY:
11:00 am and 8:00 pm Newman Chapel



St. Denis
Ornemental Inc.

6220
TEL: 321-6603
2609

ETABLIE DEPUIS 4 GENERATIONS
ESTABLISHED FOR 4 GENERATIONS

JULES HEBERT
PRESIDENT

3640 BOUL. INDUSTRIEL BLVD.
MONTREAL-NORD

McGILL

Faculty of Engineering

Mining Engineering
Metallurgical Engineering
Applied Geophysics

Scholarships of \$1,000 per year are offered students entering one of these professional programs. The scholarships are renewable for the duration of the Bachelor of Engineering course provided academic merit is maintained.

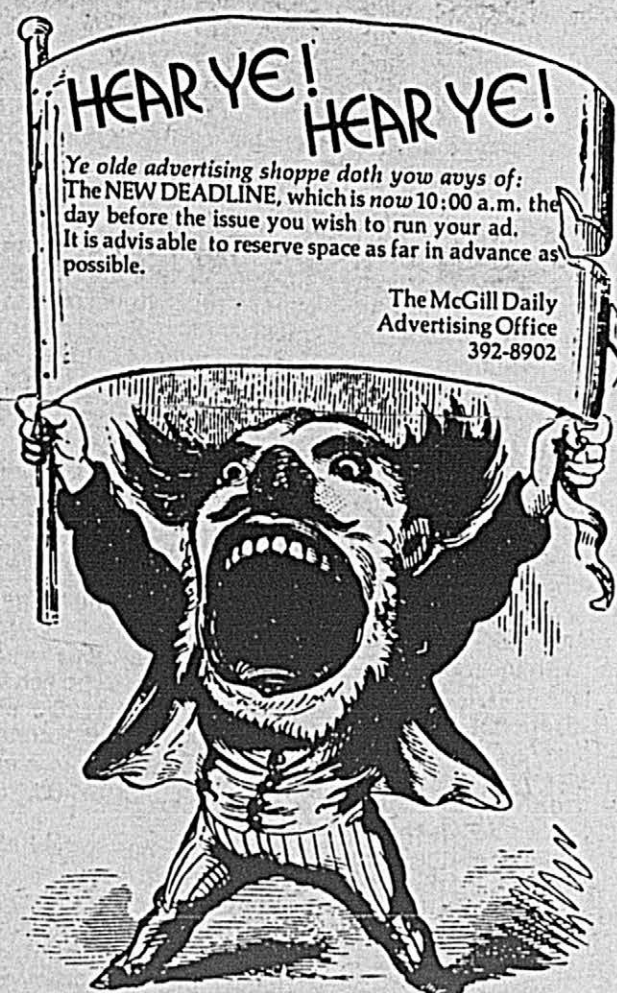
For information, telephone 392-5701 or visit the Department of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering, Frank Dawson Adams Building.

NOTICE

All groups, clubs, societies
& McGill University departments:
please note that starting
January 19, 1976

CLASSIFIEDS RATES
will increase to \$6 for 3 days
(max. 20 words: 30 cents/ea. add. wd.)

N.B.: Old rates will apply to
non-profit-making activities &
individual student announcements.



COMMENT

Sex is sinful, profits are fine, says supreme celibate

by Marc Cassini

Many of us, though we profess to be ardent non-believers, may have been alarmed by Pope Paul VI's most recent pronouncement "that premarital sex, homosexuality, and masturbation are unpardonable sins". Could it really be that 99 percent of the world's three billion souls (the one billion third-world heathens are usually discounted in ecumenical computations) are ineligible for salvation?

Not really. The Pope cannot "make the rules if he no plays the game." And considering the two-thousand year history of the Roman Catholic Church, the inclusion of unlicensed sex on the list of Christian faux-pas is a recent phenomenon.

Half a millennium ago, when much of God's seven-day sculpture was still feudal, Roman Catholic doctrine had different priorities. These were

the days when Jesus was still fresh in the minds of the chosen few and was not yet relegated to fairy tale status. The most beatific of Catholic virtues was economic charity and self-denial. Economic selfishness, aggressiveness, and competition (that is, all those characteristics commonly attributed to the economics of capitalism) were conversely the most abhorred of sins.

With the emergence of capitalism in much of Western Europe in the middle of this millennium, the church was a fatter that early capitalists were not disposed to contend with. It is inconceivable for a righteous charitable individual simultaneously to be a millionaire. The qualities of charity and economic self-betterment are diametrically and practically opposed.

During this time which, for these purposes, was the

turning point of post-Roman history, new religions - Calvinism and Lutheranism, variant Protestant sects - began to emerge. This is no coincidence. These novel systems came into being in order to accommodate the new economic order. The early capitalists still had a shred of conscience left, however meagre, and might have lost social status had they not allied themselves with at least one religious creed.

The battle cry of these early capitalists at this time was something like "Give me Luther, or give me death!" Protestantism was ideally suited to the moral needs of the capitalist. Beneath the camouflage and rhetoric that all humans are mild-mannered mutton subservient to an omnipotent shepherd lies the undeniable encouragement of capitalist exploitation. Briefly, it advocated that God rewarded the individual according to the

amount of (monetary) success achieved while the individual lived on earth. In other words, the more cash on hand one possessed at the end of the game the closer one was seated at God's right hand.

Work was seen as the ultimate barometer of human goodness. Charity was conveniently ignored. One may now cease to wonder why John D. Rockefeller is a Protestant.

The Roman Catholic Church, in the meantime, eventually wisened to the power play. After decades of condemning Protestantism as heresy, it realized that it would soon be a sacrificial lamb.

The Roman Catholic hierarchy discovered that, in order to survive and reassert its

religious supremacy, it required a piece of the action. That is, it needed to remove its collection plates from under the noses of poor Catholics and place them beneath the bulging pockets of successful capitalists.

One arrives at a rather logical conclusion. The Roman Catholic Church made a convenient wholesale rejection of economic selfishness as a sinful vice and covertly made sex the evil experience. Sexual abstinence became a surrogate for economic charity.

That is why Pope Paul VI with one hand condemns premarital sex, homosexuality, and masturbation and with the other pats successful corporations on the forehead for good behaviour.

MCGILL DAILY

The McGill Daily is published five times a week by the Students' Society of McGill University, 3480 McTavish Street, Montreal. Editorial opinions expressed in these pages are not necessarily the official opinions of the Students' Society. Typeset at SST and printed at Imprimerie Richelleu.

Mail subscriptions: \$9
Editorial offices: 392-8955

Advertising office: 392-8902

Editor in Chief: George Kopp
Managing Editor: Larry Black
Feature Editor: Charlie Clark
News Editor: Rory Clarke
Asst News Editor:
Katherine Gutkind
Weekly Editor:
Sasha Cunningham
Business Manager:
Lorne Merryweather

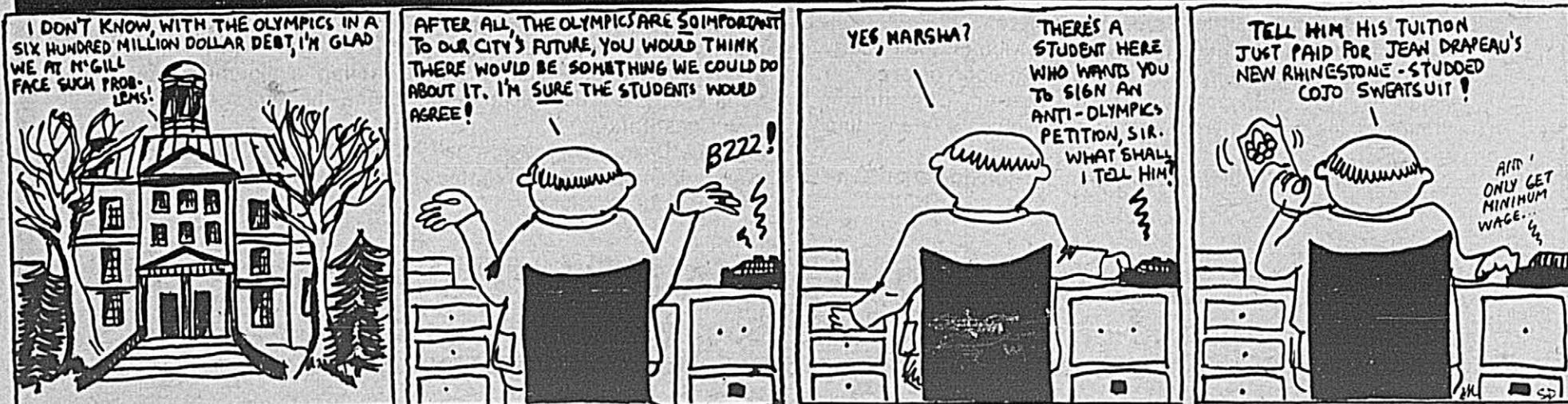
Canadian University
Press Liaison: Jeff Kessler
Contributing Editor:
Malcolm Guy
Justin Loughry
Sports Editors: Oleg Zadorozny
Michel Zelnick
Photography Editor:
Robert Bellini
Archives: Malcolm MacLeod



What's on everyone's mind? See page 15

hits and guts

by giovanni gray



letters

Letters prove
[if proof we need]
Feinstein's no Einstein

To the Daily:

We denigrate bigots who oppose certain groups while supporting those who glorify them. Male chauvinist pigs are denounced while feminists are supported. Ethnic groups are encouraged to have educational programs which glorify these groups. But why are the glorifiers of groups any closer to the truth than those who oppose them? It seems that liberalism, despite its public stance of being open to all ideas, only listens to some of them.

Robert Feinstein

To the Daily:

I am never certain that I understand what the Palestinians mean when they talk about justice. If they mean getting back their homes then an awful lot of Jews who now occupy them will be forced to leave the country. This would ultimately mean that the Palestinians do not want to live

together with the Jews. They would, in other words, want to establish a totally Arab nation. The second possibility is that the Palestinians want to establish a common socialist homeland for both groups. It is then very difficult to understand the Arab strategy. It would seem that they, by not recognizing Israel, are making the Jews there more reactionary. The Arabs are forcing them into the arms of a reactionary United States; that they are forcing the Israelis to accent their Zionism so that they can get money from world Jewry to buy arms. The Palestinians then would seem to believe that the best hope for making the Israelis Communists is to first make them into reactionaries; an argument which sounds very much like that given by Pro-Russian Communists when they allowed Hitler to assume power.

Now don't get me wrong; I don't understand the Israelis either. Don't they realize that the Arabs - who have for so long had their territory occupied by foreign powers - will not allow the Israelis to continually take more and more of their territory? No, I must truly say that I find both sides crazy.

Robert Feinstein

To the Daily:

I do not understand what Maoists mean when they talk about the workers in a Chinese factory as always acting for the community. Let us assume that the community includes such workers. Are the Maoists then claiming that the workers are aiding the community and thus themselves when they put in long periods of time on their work? But that's nonsense. A worker, it would seem, would be helped more if he worked far shorter hours and had higher pay. Ah, but you say that such workers aren't part of the community. But then does such a community have any members?

Imagine a collective farm which is forced to return part of its wealth to the government so that the latter can better help the people (this actually happens). Now imagine that if the collective farm kept the wealth it could build better schools for its children. It then is unable to do this because the government has taken the wealth away from it. It would then appear that when the government uses such wealth to aid the people it is not using it to help those on the collective farm. But then, perhaps, those on the collective farm aren't people. Let's call such individuals 'pseudo-

people'. Now let's deal with pseudo-intellectuals for a moment. I can understand how individuals can pretend to be intellectuals but how can they pretend to be people?

Robert Feinstein

To the Daily:

How strange that the Israelis have always acted in the right way to the Palestinian Arabs when I have not always acted in the right way to my best friends. Are the Zionists to be believed?

How strange that today people talk so much about their rights but never about the duties they have towards each other or to their country. Isn't this one reason why marriage is becoming so impossible and one reason why Canadian life is becoming less bearable?

If oil gave the Arabs the power to turn the world against Israel perhaps the United States once gave Israel the power to make the world support it.

Robert Feinstein

To the Daily:

I wonder whether capitalism in Canada and America could

exist without violent crime. You see many of the poor believe that they can become wealthy by becoming violent (they remember *The Godfather*) and thus they don't see any reason to overthrow the system.

It's too bad that the poor can't turn to white collar crime. Rather than spending long periods of time in prison, they would not only be free but be respectable members of their community.

I find it more human for a poor man to steal than for a rich man to do that. Yet the poor man is treated harsher. How strange!

I wonder why it is that movies which deal with soap are counted as ads for soap whereas those which deal with violence do not advertise for violence. I sometimes wonder whether movies about marital infidelity make marriage impossible in the same way that ads about detergents make it impossible for one to wash one's clothes with ordinary soap. Perhaps, however, we read too many fairytales. We somehow believe that marriage should be total bliss.

Robert Feinstein

Constitution of Students' Society is due for Revision

Applications are hereby called for:

A Committee to restructure the Students' Society

consisting of six students, three Faculty members, and two non-Academic staff members to be appointed by the Interim Policy Committee to carry out the following Mandate:

- [a] To investigate the fit of the Students' Society as presently constituted to the current needs of the McGill student body.
- [b] To encourage and receive briefs on the above from all interested parties.
- [c] To hold open meetings and workshops in all parts of the University to obtain student views and constructive suggestions.
- [d] To develop a report by February 23, 1976 with proposals for a new Constitution for the Students' Society.
- [e] To hold open meetings to discuss the Committee Report.
- [f] To hold a referendum on the Committee Report on or before March 1, 1976. (Suspension of the present Constitution eliminates the quorum problem and makes such a referendum possible.)
- [g] To submit the final report to Senate for consideration at its meeting of March 10, 1976.

An Interim Management Committee

consisting of the following members to be appointed by the Interim Policy Committee:

- [a] four student members
- [b] one member from within the operating areas of the University
- [c] one member from areas which interact with the community
- [d] the Dean of Students

with the following mandate:

- [a] To be responsible to the student body and to Senate for the administration of the day-to-day functions of the Students' Society until such time as a new Constitution is formalized.
- [b] To ensure wide publicity and discussion of the proposals for the new Constitution.
- [c] To ensure the presentation of the new Constitution to Senate at its meeting of March 10, 1976.
- [d] To be responsible for any enabling assignments by Senate, e.g. the first elections following the approval of the new Constitution.
- [e] The Dean of Students shall act as the Chairman of the Interim Management Committee and shall have a vote only in case of a tie.

NOW is the time to GET INVOLVED - APPLY!
Forms to be picked up at the Students' Society Office, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Attacked from both sides; Crombie must be in the right

by Arnold Bennett

David Crombie, Toronto's "tiny perfect mayor", is that epitome of a walking political contradiction - a "Red Tory", a "Progressive" Conservative who has assimilated the radical concepts of neighbourhood power and decentralization into a conservative ideological framework.

Because of his ideology Crombie has to set limits to his conception of urban reform. In

further and claim that "the urban revolution is a conservative movement", claiming that socialists are invariably in favour of more centralization and more bureaucracy and gleefully pointing the finger at the Toronto construction unions, who have lined up with the developers and attacked Crombie's limits on development for "eliminating jobs".

Crombie subscribes to two fundamentally sound principles of urban government. One is that "the delivery of government services to the people

As for Crombie's critique of the labour movement, it may hold for Toronto construction unions (and probably for those in Montreal as well) who are guilty of shortsightedness and ideological feeble-mindedness in failing to realize that workers' lives are not completely spent on the jobsite.

But how does Crombie fit the Australian construction unions into this framework? The Australian labour movement for the past few years has followed a policy of "green bans" - if a development is judged injuri-

"Whether Crombie or the radical caucus is right, the Toronto plan at least has the virtue of having been established after consultation with the people affected. The practice in Toronto, as it still is under the Drapeau regime, used to be "urban renewal" in the classic North American mold, which, as Crombie aptly expressed it, helps everybody in the neighborhood except the people who live there."

acting to protect his city's core from the depredations of the speculators and developers he is constrained to attack the symptoms rather than the root causes. It is not the capitalist ownership of urban land that he opposes, nor private development for private profit. Rather, as he stated last week to a McGill audience, he objects to the fact that past development in downtown Toronto was "excessive" and "too fast for people to cope with" and that the density the development industry established in the downtown core took no account of the capacity of existing transportation facilities.

More often than not, as Jon Caulfield's book "The Tiny Perfect Mayor" has clearly demonstrated, Crombie has sided with the development lobby in Council votes, opposing measures that would roll back certain works in progress and reverse fails accomplis. Consequently he has come under attack from the radical caucus on Toronto City Council, from people like John Sewell and Dan Heap, for "selling out".

Crombie in turn points to the ferocious opposition from the development lobby to the restrictions his administration has imposed on them over the past four years, particularly the bylaw restricting the height of new downtown construction to 45 feet, and implies that because he is being attacked from both sides he has to be doing the right thing. Crombie will even go a step

must be direct and by the smallest government agency possible. The other is that "these agencies should be neighbourhood-oriented, because the root of any urban environment is the neighbourhood."

These principles may have close ties with populism, which in turn may have a certain relationship with conservatism, but they are by no means in contradiction to socialism. In fact, they are fundamental to libertarian socialism, to the Montreal Citizens' Movement, to the Socialist administration of Grenoble, and to the Socialist-Communist coalition administration of Bologna.

Grenoble and Bologna are almost universally recognized to be the most people-oriented, environmentally-conscious cities in the world, with citizen-controlled neighbourhood councils that have real decision-making powers. (In Bologna these neighbourhood councils are involved from the beginning in determining the priorities of the city budget.)

The program of the M.C.M. drew much of its inspiration from the type of participatory democracy that has been established in Bologna and Grenoble, as well as the steps in that direction that have been taken during the last four years in Toronto. If Crombie, a Progressive Conservative, wants to adopt these policies, well and good, but he should realize that it is only a certain brand of "socialist" that believes in the elitist concept of "organizing from the top down".

ous to the urban environment they simply boycott it. A plan to cut down some historic trees near the planned Sydney Opera House was blocked a few years ago through a union "green ban" which halted all work on the Opera House until an alternative was found.

Crombie also found himself in the uncomfortable position, for a Tory, of having to admit that a minority Conservative government in Ontario, constrained by an N.D.P. opposition, has been more helpful to Toronto and other municipalities than it was during its years of absolute power.

But aside from a few cheap shots at socialists and labour, there was a refreshing honesty and directness about Crombie, who probably answered more questions from his McGill audience in half an hour than Drapeau has answered in the last five years in press conferences and Council sessions combined.

Crombie gave a fitting sendoff to this year's series of guest lectures on architecture and urban planning by unveiling his administration's new plan for downtown Toronto, which will take effect on February 1 and replace the old zoning bylaw and official plan, both of which were developer-oriented and assumed that there were no limits to urban growth. The new plan succeeds the famous 45-foot bylaw, which according to Crombie was only a two-year holding action to protect the downtown

continued on page 12

THE CANADIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY EDUCATION FOUNDATION

offers

UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

in

MINING, MINERAL or EXTRACTIVE and PROCESS METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

\$1,500 - 9 months

to students wishing to enter the first or subsequent professional year of a degree course in Mining, Mineral or Extractive and Process Metallurgical Engineering

For applications contact:

The Secretary,
Canadian Mineral Industry Education Foundation,
P.O. Box 45, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ont.

or
The Dean of Engineering
Applied Science

CLOSING DATE MARCH 5th, 1976

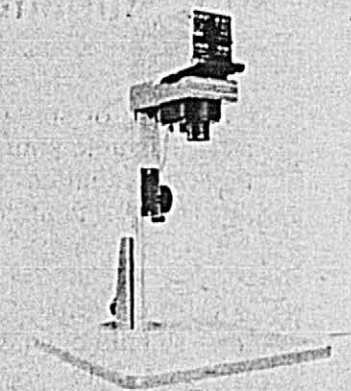
MR. DARKROOM

It was never my intention to lean on the commercial aspect of our business in this series. However, at several recent public colour printing demonstrations a very blunt question has been asked. "Why is Durst equipment so much more expensive than other brands?" To fully appreciate the reasons for price difference we must refresh our understanding of the true function of an enlarger.

Any enlarger performs one major function: that of taking a small negative or slide and magnifying it into a print of the required size. This may be anything from album-size to a wall mural. Print quality depends on efficiency of the lighting system and correct alignment of negative carrier and lens system. When these two all-important components function poorly the end result suffers. The question is, what do you look for to make sure that every possible enlarger benefit is working for you. Notice that I use the word benefit, not feature. If you analyze a "feature" list, many of the facts listed mean nothing at all when translated to terms of what they do to create a better enlargement.

First, is the enlarger steady? Is the column rigid enough to support the head steadily, and designed to allow turning of the head to project on a wall or even the floor when you want a bigger print than can be done on the baseboard. Is the elevating mechanism firm enough to permit easy raising and lowering yet hold the head in a fixed position during printing? As to the lamphouse itself, how is it constructed? On a Durst it will be either a one-piece casting or stamped rigid metal. If the unit has bellows are they plate-riveted in place or only glued? Are the lamphouse and mounting plate held together securely? Is the negative carrier an integral part of the lamphouse assuring perfect alignment with the light path? Can you adjust the lamp ver-

tically and horizontally to compensate for flaws within the bulb itself? While we're on the lamp, with Cibachrome taking its place in the amateur darkroom the need for bright, efficient illumination becomes more important as this superb material is slower than presently existing colour printing paper. Thinking colour automatically raises the question of a colourhead. Two of our lower priced units do not accept this, but all Durst enlargers have a filter drawer as standard equipment. Can you change negative formats quickly and easily? Are accessory negative carriers and condensers available? Is the lens-mount standard? Do you need a compact unit that disassembles easily? The "take-apart" unit for portability and easy storage was created many years ago by Durst.



In a nutshell, look for an enlarger designed with top quality printing in mind. Don't be sidetracked by fancy design and "gimmicks". For a preview of the Durst enlarger family drop me a line. My nine-step Darkroom Chart will show you how easy it is to be a blow-up expert, and you'll also receive a brochure on darkroom accessories by the Paterson people, who also believe that equipment should be designed for use, not used for their design.

Mr. Darkroom, Braun Electric Canada Ltd., 3269 American Dr., Mississauga, Ont. L4V 1B9

After 9 years in jail

Hurricane Carter: the great frameup

by Jeff Kessler

The case of Rubin "Hurricane" Carter and John Artis has in recent weeks finally gotten the public attention it deserves partly as a result of growing press coverage and partly as a result of Bob Dylan's song "The Hurricane."

It's a bit sad, but perhaps typical that as the Carter case reaches the critical stage, it has taken a musical concert tour to bring public recognition to the sick fact: Rubin Carter, black activist and former world middleweight boxing contender and John Artis have spent over nine years in prison for a crime they did not commit.

On January 12 of this year, lawyers for Carter and Artis argued a motion for a new trial before the New Jersey State Supreme Court. The defense maintained that significant evidence was "purposely withheld" during the 1966 triple murder trial which ended with Carter and Artis receiving life prison terms.

In September, 1974, the only two witnesses against Carter

and Artis admitted that they lied during the trial. The original trial judge, however, refused to grant a new trial based on the recantations saying that they lacked the "ring of truth."

Since then New Jersey Governor Brendan Byrne has appointed a State Assembly member to study whether Carter and Artis should be pardoned or receive executive clemency and the State Supreme Court has, on its own, decided to review the case.

Meanwhile, the two original witnesses who'd recanted their stories, have recanted their recantations. Based on their new version, and the still confidential report by the State Assemblyman, the prosecution now claims that Carter and Artis instead of being the killers, served instead as lookouts for the real murderers.

Many of the principals in the Carter-Artis prosecution have graduated to loftier levels of power since their involvement in the original trial. Chief among them is Brendan Byrne, a former prosecutor, now governor of New Jersey.

Carter was, at the time of his arrest, a leading middleweight boxing contender. "Hurricane" Carter, as he is known, was also an outspoken proponent of the right of Black people to self-defense. He was openly critical of police brutality in New Jersey and New York during the mid-sixties and was targeted by authorities as a "cop-hating militant." His stature in the Black community made him a constant victim of police harassment. John Artis, a young friend of Carter's, happened to be with him on the night the murders were committed.

What is the case for and against Rubin Carter and John Artis? The following facts speak for themselves:

1. At 2:30 a.m. on June 17, 1966 two black men armed with shotgun and pistol entered the Lafayette Bar & Grill in Paterson, New Jersey, and killed the bartender and one patron. A third person, Hazel Tanis, died a month later of her wounds and sole survivor William Marins lost an eye in the attack. All the victims were white.



Rolling Stone

Rubin "Hurricane" Carter

2. Shortly past 3 a.m. Rubin Carter and John Artis were stopped by police for allegedly fitting the general description of two black men in a white car. They were questioned for 17 hours at police headquarters and released.

3. William Marins and Hazel Tanis both described the shotgun killer as a light-skinned black man, about 6 feet tall, 175-190 pounds with a pencil-thin moustache. Carter was dark-skinned, 5'8", 155 pounds with a thick drooping moustache and goatee, and a shaved head.

4. A .32-caliber solid lead

bullet was allegedly found in Rubin's rented automobile. However, the bullets actually involved in the killings were .32 caliber copper-plated.

5. Grand juries met on this case in June and August 1966, but no indictments were handed up.

6. On October 14, 1966, four months after the slayings, Arthur Dexter Bradley and Alfred Bello signed statements positively identifying Rubin Carter and John Artis as the murderers. That night Rubin and John were arrested.

7. Bello and Bradley were both 23 years old and had long criminal records. The two men admitted being in the area of the scene of the crime for the purpose of a burglary of the Ace Sheet Metal Co. Bello, who was in violation of his parole, further admitted robbing the contents of the bar's cash register moments after the gruesome killings. Bradley faced nine felony indictments in five New Jersey counties.

8. On May 26, 1967, primarily on the testimony of these only two witnesses, an all-white jury found the defendants guilty of murder, but recommended mercy.

9. On June 29, 1967, Carter and Artis received multiple life sentences by Judge Samuel Lerner.

10. In September 1974 Bello and Bradley formally and independently recanted their original trial testimony. Both men accused Passaic County Detective Lieutenant Vincent DeSimone as the officer chiefly responsible for pressuring them into perjury.

11. In October-November 1974 a hearing was held before Judge Lerner on a motion for a

Rolling Stone



Coretta King joins Dylan in a jailhouse concert

new trial. In his December 10, 1974 decision, Lerner rejected the motion on the grounds that the recantations "lacked the ring of truth."

12. At the recantation hearing much previously suppressed evidence was revealed:

- Notes of detective DeSimone of meetings with Alfred Bello on June 18 and 20, 1966.

- A one-hour taped interview on October 11, 1966 of Alfred Bello by detective DeSimone and Robert C. Mohl. Promises were made to Bello regarding his parole, and assurance given that he would not be indicted for an attempted burglary.

- Pages from an October 17, 1966 Paterson Police Department report dealing with a undisclosed meeting on August 4 between police and Bello and Bradley—it was during "confrontation" that the attempted burglary was first made known. The prosecution contended that their eyewitnesses never had an opportunity to meet before trial.

13. Lt. DeSimone also conceded at the fall hearing that he made promises to Bradley. He admitted they visited several prosecutors' offices (one of them being present N.J. Gov. Byrne) to win leniency for Arthur Dexter Bradley.

14. A five-day discrepancy was disclosed between the trial testimony of Patterson police detective Emil DeRobbio and the actual record. DiRobbio, who allegedly found a .32-caliber bullet in Carter's car, said he turned that evidence over to the property clerk on the day of the murders (June 17). The record shows the bullet was recorded as being received on June 22, 1966.

15. In January 1975 a motion for a new trial based on the suppressed evidence was argued before Judge Lerner.

16. On February 11, 1975, Judge Lerner denied the motion.

17. On May 22, 1975 Judge Lerner denied a request to grant bail for Carter and Artis pending their new appeal for a re-trial.

18. On September 2, 1975, an appeal was filed with the New Jersey Superior Court Appellate Division.

19. On September 29, 1975 Governor Brendan Byrne asked the chairman of the New Jersey Assembly Judiciary Committee, assemblyman Eldridge Hawkins, to review the case and recommend whether pardons should be granted.

20. During the week of October 21, 1975 defense lawyers formally petitioned Governor Byrne for either a pardon or executive clemency for Rubin Carter and John Artis.

21. On November 6, 1975 the New Jersey Supreme Court announced, on its own motion, that it would review the Carter-Artis appeal directly, bypassing the lower appeals court.

22. On December 2, 1975 Assemblyman Hawkins met with John Artis at the Paterson, N.J. home of his parents and offered him a "deal." Hawkins claimed to have found new evidence that warranted a new trial, including two witnesses

that now say Carter and Artis were not the murderers. According to Artis, Hawkins said that if he signed a statement admitting he was outside the bar at the time of the killings he would be out of jail before Christmas. Although Hawkins denied the "deal" offer, attorney Jeffrey Fogel, who was present, corroborated Artis' account of the meeting.

23. On December 6, 1975 Rubin Carter and John Artis withdrew their applications for pardon because they wanted "complete vindication in the courts." They are still seeking executive clemency in order to be released from prison pending their effort to obtain a new trial.

24. On December 19, 1975 the New York Times reported that the still confidential Hawkins report (see No. 19) on the Artis-Carter case states that the two defendants passed a lie detector test at the time of their arrest and that another suspect failed the test and had no alibi. The Times, which says it had obtained a copy of the now controversial report by the State Assemblyman said the lie detector results showed the two men "had no knowledge" of the crime.

25. On January 12, 1976 lawyers for Carter and Artis argued for a new trial before the New Jersey State Supreme Court.

"Even excluding the recantations (of the two original witnesses)," said Carter-Artis defense worker Ken Kristal, "we have at least six other areas where enough irregularities occurred to demand a new trial. But when you get down to it, the testimony of Bello and Bradley, both of whom later recanted, was the only case the state had against Rubin and John."

At the January 12 hearing lawyers for the state contended that "there was no misconduct in the prosecutor's office" in the handling of the case. Yet, at the same time, the state presented their new version of the case, charging that Carter and Artis participated in the killings as lookouts, not as gunmen.

This new "theory" was first revealed on December 2 (see No. 22) when John Artis told reporters that Hawkins had offered to free him from jail if he would testify that he was an accomplice in the shootings.

"What they are trying to do with this new story," said Kristal, "is admit that the state was wrong in convicting Rubin and John of murder while still trying to find a way to keep them in jail."

Also argued before the court was a request that bail be granted Carter and Artis pending the outcome of the case in the courts.

"A decision from the court could come in weeks or in months," explained Kristal. "If they grant them a new trial, they'll probably grant them bail. One ruling won't be made without the other. Based on the evidence, a new trial should be granted, but Rubin is being cautious. He's been in the courts before."

EARN EXTRA CASH

Work from January 23-26 as registrars for a national convention in Place Bonaventure. No experience needed.

Requirements are:

Must enjoy public contact;

Good French conversation;

Accurate typing;

Neat appearance.

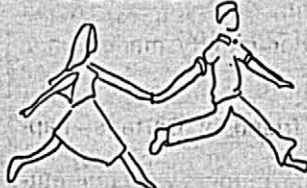
Please call Kathy Wilson
849-2121

COME DOWN AND SAY HELLO!

CHABAD HOUSE
IS NOW OPEN

3429 PEEL ST.
842-6616

ISRAELI FOLK DANCING TONIGHT



Union Ballroom
8:00—9:30

Students 75c
Non-students \$1.00

Info. 845-9171
MCGILL HILLEL

PRO MUSICA and GOETHE-INSTITUT MONTREAL
present

HENRI BRASSARD

pianist

SUN. — JAN. 25 — 8:30 P.M.

POLLACK HALL — 555 Sherbrooke West

Program: Shubert/Prokofiev/Moussorgsky

Tickets: \$3 — Students: \$1 (not reserved)

On sale: Pro Musica, 1270 Sherbrooke W., 845-0532

Goethe-Institut Montreal, Place Bonaventure

International Music Store — Ed. Archambault Inc.



We're selling our sole for 25% off.

And we'll throw in the rest of the shoe, too. You get the benefit of Roots' recessed heel; fine Canadian leather and craftsmanship; comfort and design. Now available in selected styles & colors at 25% off. Get your feet together and come sole searching at Roots.

1392 St. Catherine St. W.
(at Bishop St.) 866-0519

the roots sale



THINK R.O.T.P.

We offer:

Maximum of 5 yrs educational subsidy
CEGEP & University or Military College.

• paid tuition & books

• \$340/month during your subsidy years

• \$11,000 starting salary on graduation

You have until 1 March to apply

Get involved with the Canadian Forces.

MONTREAL • 1254 Bishop • 866-8791
or local Canada Manpower Centre.

The world is stunned

Falkland Islands' future threatened by neighbouring Argentinian menace

by Michael Lewis

About a week ago, the Government of Argentina asked Great Britain to recall its ambassador in Buenos Aires and at the same time, announced that its ambassador to London would remain indefinitely in Buenos Aires where he had been in consultation with the Government.

The world was stunned. How could a diplomatic rift have possibly developed between two countries as dissimilar as Great Britain and Argentina?

Argentina conjures up visions of green hills and an equatorial climate; a country of enormous banana plantations and stocky polo players. It is a land of shaky governments and military coups in the best South American tradition.

The British, on the other hand, are credited with having invented stable government and parliamentary process. There is a cold and windy country on the fringes of the Atlantic where pubs are expected to close promptly at ten o'clock.

The fact is the two countries have clashed over the issue of the Falkland Islands, one of the last remaining Crown Colonies left in existence. They are situated in the Atlantic Ocean to the southeast of Argentina which has claimed them since time immemorial.

800 miles to the southeast of the Falklands is the territory of South Georgia which is a dependency of the Islands and is used by members of the British Antarctic Survey. Neither this dependency nor any of the other numerous islands making up the colony have escaped the Argentinians' rapacious appetite.

The Argentinian Government makes at least one protest to the British Government a year telling them in polite diplomatic terms to vacate the islands intact lest Britain should experience the wrath of a mighty Argentinian Lord Protector. The Commonwealth Secretary in London doubtless informs the Argentinians, once again on a yearly basis, that their protest has been acknowledged and that their enquiry will be looked into.

The most recent dispute has arisen out of a British mission visiting the islands in order to see what economic potential they might possess. The mission's leader, Lord Shackleton, announced in the Falklands upon his arrival, that the mission was entirely independent of the British Government.

Accompanying him on the unofficial visit are a small group of British technical specialists including some oil experts. The Argentinians are outraged. If there are hidden riches under the Falkland Islands, then the money will go to Britain instead of Argentina. It's not fair.

The Islands have been occupied by Britain since 1833 when, as a great maritime power, Britain was acquiring a

global network of ports and territories with which to administer its growing Empire. Argentina has consistently refused to recognise British suzerainty over the Islands and considers them completely Argentinian. The British are invaders who have wrested the territory through illegal means from their rightful owners.

In Buenos Aires, the Group are known as the *Islas Malvinas* and their population of 2,000 are included in the Argentinian census statistics. Nearly all of the Islands' people are of British stock and think of themselves as 100 percent British. They make their livelihood from sheepfarming and, in 1968, with a population of 2,000, there were 573,867 sheep, 10,792 cattle and 3,507 horses.

In 1833, when Britain first took over the Islands, Argentina was a young country which had been independent of Spain for only 17 years. Civil wars and bids for power tore the country apart until 1853. By this time, the Islands were firmly British and the only interaction which there had been between them and Argentina had occurred when the Islands were a neighbouring Spanish province.

At that time, Argentina was slow to make any official protest firstly because of its meagre size, but also because of the debt which Argentina, like many South American countries, owed to Britain. South America had been successful in its bid for complete autonomy because of the Royal Navy which had blockaded the continent and thus cut off reinforcements to the beleaguered Spanish forces.

According to the editor of the sole newspaper serving the Falkland Islands in a recent B.B.C. interview, hostility between Argentina and the Colony had been slowly cooling. The newspaper, which operates out of the Islands' only sizeable town, Port Stanley, with a population of 1,100, has long voiced the Islands' defiant attitude to the Argentinians.

During the interview, he said that Falkland Islanders had been travelling to Argentina for their holidays and reports had come back to Port Stanley from these tourists that Buenos Aires, "was really a very pleasant spot indeed". The only complaints concerned the Argentinian customs officials, "who reacted very oddly when one of our visitors produced a British passport with Falkland Islands written in it".

In response to the annual protest of 1962...no, sorry it must have been the '64 one...Britain approached the Falkland Islanders about their future in the slightly reduced Empire. The Islanders were shocked that Britain could even have conceived that there was any possibility of surrendering them to the Argentinians. They stated in very strong terms then that they wanted to remain British. Argentina was once again thwarted. Even economic pressure failed to produce results.

When Argentina approached the United Nations about the Falkland Islands and had even been able to timetable a debate, it seemed progress was being made. The United Nations General Assembly, however, reacted in typically United Nations fashion by recommending after hours of arduous

Britain having a colony so close to the Argentinian mainland. Of course, Britain has never had designs on invading Argentina, but reasons are difficult to find.

The major problem the Argentinians have in claiming the islands, especially if some valuable mineral is discovered, is their lack of a legitimizing factor. The Islands are, and have been, British for a very long time. The Islands' people do not want to join Argentina, but want to remain British. Against these odds, Argentina has never been able to and probably never will be able to, amass support from other countries.

The only alternative the Argentinians have open to them is a military invasion of the Islands and forcefully subjecting them to Argentinian rule. On Wednesday of last week, Britain's Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, James Callaghan, announced in the House of Commons that an Argentinian military action was, "unlikely". As proof, he presented a personal note from his Argentinian counterpart assuring him that no such action would be taken.

At this point, it would be interesting to compare the Argentinian military machine with the potential military might of the Falkland Islands. At present, there are no garrisons of the British Army stationed in the Islands and the naval presence is limited to occasional visits by several destroyers when they are in the area. There is a small militia, the Falkland Islands Defence Force, which recently celebrated its anniversary during which a special stamp was issued.

According to the *Statesman's Year Book*, the Argentinian Army is about 80,000 strong with a trained reserve of about 250,000 men. There are a further 100,000 men serving in the territorial reserve which acts as a sort of home guard. The Argentine Navy has two cruisers and two aircraft carriers, one of which, the *Independencia*, was the former H.M.S. *Warrior* and was purchased in 1958 from the United Kingdom. Naval strength is estimated at about 33,000 officers and ratings. The Argentinian Air Force, with 15,000 men has about 375 aircraft of varying types.

Perhaps the only thing which has kept the Argentinians from sending an invasion force to the Islands has been the country's own political strife. The Argentinians, if they were to invade, would eventually have to tangle with Britain which might prove embarrassing.

The Falkland dependency of South Georgia is also on the Argentinian list for domination, but Chile too has claims to the region. Perhaps the Argentinians and Chileans could co-operate in conquering that uninhabited rock before concentrating on the more serious work of digesting the Falklands. But history has time and time again proved the futility of twisting the tale of the British Lion. The Argentinians have yet to learn.



debate that Argentina and Britain, "should find a peaceful solution to the dispute".

To the British, the Falkland Islands are famous only for the naval engagements which occurred there in the two world wars. There was a British naval victory in the First World War against the Germans and, during the Second War there was the famous pursuit of the German pocket battleship, the *Graf Spee*. Indeed, the Islands have long been used as a depot by the Royal Navy. Britain is not now what it once was and the Royal Navy has suffered along with the British Army and the Royal Air Force from the Labour Government's defence cutbacks.

The only use the Falkland Islands serve for Britain now is in housing facilities of the British Science Research Council as well as a European Space Research Organization telemetry tracking station.

One B.B.C. correspondent, who has recently visited the Falkland Islands, said that they reminded him of pre-World War II Britain and their rocky, inaccessible shores; still resemble parts of the Western Scottish coast. Their most striking characteristic, in his opinion, was the chill and the bleak isolation.

There is no real reason the Argentinians have for claiming the Islands. An isolated, barren group of islands are hardly a desirable colony. One reason the Argentinians are so bitter about the whole question is their resentment of a foreign power like

what's what

Women's Weekend:

The Women's Union is sponsoring a Weekend for Women in the Country, to take place on March 13-14. Transportation, housing and meals included. We've a limited number of spaces available, so call 392-8920 between 10-4 and reserve now. More details to follow.

WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL: Starts tomorrow at the Currie Gymnasium on Pine Ave. Games will be played Tues. Jan. 20 at 5:30, Phys. Ed I vs. Phys. Ed. II - Phys. Ed III vs. Med. & Nursing; 6:10, Arts & Science vs. Physio. & O.T. I - Phys. & O.T. II vs. Management; 6:50, Phys. Ed. I vs. Med. & Nursing - Phys. Ed. II vs. Physio. & O.T. I.

NEWTON'S CONCEPT OF SPACE

"Newton's concept of space" by J.E. McGuire, Professor of the History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Pittsburgh. Sponsored by Sigma Xi and the Program in the History and Philosophy of Science. 8 pm in the Redpath Museum Lecture Theatre.

GERMAN FELLOWSHIPS

German Academic Exchange Fellowships: for postgraduate study in the arts, letters, or sciences in Germany; applications to the Graduate Faculty office, room 311 Dawson Hall, by today. For more information, please call Mrs. Bev. Taylor at 392-5089.

PUBNITE

Friday, January 23 at 8:00 in the McConnell Engineering Building Common Room. Engineering invites you to start the year off on the right foot. Dance to Chicago, the Rolling Stones, the Who, Deep Purple, etc. Admission only 50 cents. Enquiries? Call Dick Heenan at 869-9054 (home) or 392-5064 (McGill).

WOMEN'S FRATERNITIES

Join us for lunch and find out all about women's fraternities in Room 124 of the University Centre.

It will be Tues., Jan. 20 from 12 to 2.

W.A.A.

Women's Intramural Badminton Doubles: Thursdays, 7:30 pm to 9:30 pm beginning Jan. 29 until Feb 26. Entry deadline Jan. 26. Sign up in Currie gym Women's locker room or call Laurie at 849-2561.

SHOTOKANKARATA

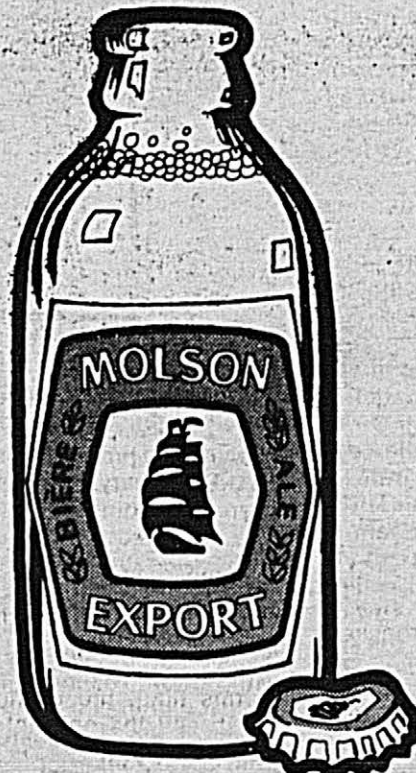
Classes are beginning Wed. Jan. 21. White belt classes start at 4 and 5 and advanced belts 5 and 6 at the Currie gym. For those who have not paid the money bring it Wed. New members are welcome. Also those who ordered a sweatshirt the cost is \$7. For more info. call Greg 687-1922, Murray 681-7565.

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

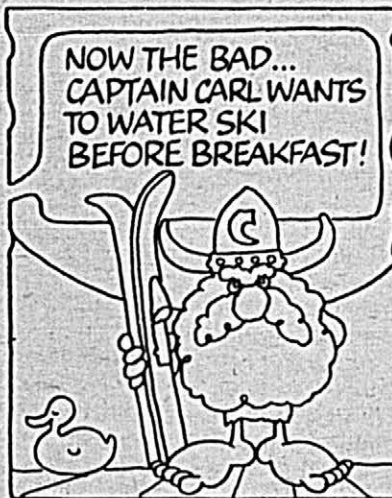
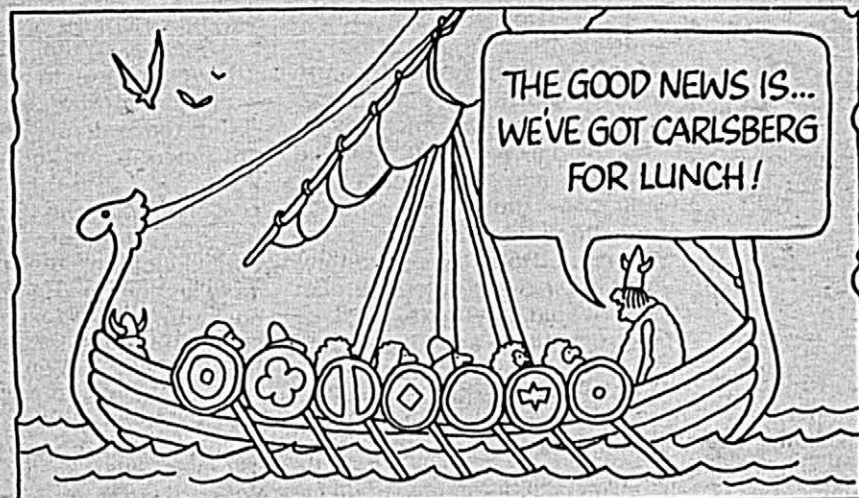
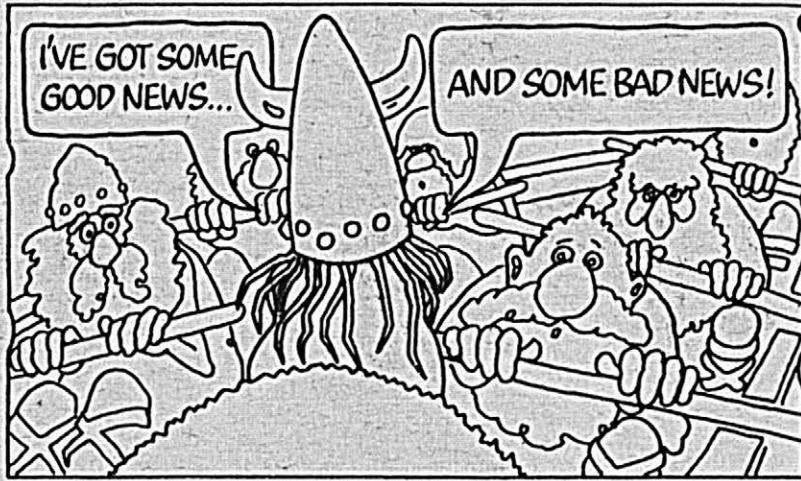
Hillel presents Josie Gottlieb and associate with an evening of group games guaranteed to put you in touch with your playful side. Certain to tickle if not exactly titillate your fancy. Wear comfortable clothes and come prepared to be "loose". Saturday night, January 24th, 8:45 pm. At Jewish Public

continued on page 16

WELCOME BACK! THIRST COME.



THIRST SERVED.



THE GLORIOUS BEER OF COPENHAGEN

America eyes island paradise

by Michael Klare and Lenny Siegel

NEW YORK (PNS-LNS)—President Ford's recent visit to Indonesia - far from ceremonial - may well have tapped this island empire to become the new "Iran" of Southeast Asia.

Until now, the chief impediments to Indonesia's assumption of great power status have been a faltering economy and a latent threat from left-leaning insurgencies bolstered by Timor's leftist independence force Fretilin. On December 6, Indonesian forces invaded East Timor and are now battling Fretilin, which declared independence from Portugal November 28.

But with Australia leaning left and now in political turmoil, Thailand drawing inward in the face of its new revolutionary neighbors, and the Philippines pressing for control of American bases, Indonesia offers U.S. policy planners the only remaining possible anti-Communist, pro-U.S. regional power in the vital Indian Ocean-Western Pacific area.

Moreover, like Iran in the Middle East, Indonesia has a well entrenched military government which obliterated all leftist opposition in a nationwide bloodbath 10 years ago; vast oil and mineral wealth to help finance a modern, well-armed military; and a strategic location astride the Malacca and Sunda straits, the key oil routes between the Middle East and the Pacific and the "choke points" for Soviet ships sailing into the Indian Ocean.

These are advantages which, as some U.S. planners see it, may offset the declining economy of this 14,000 island chain, with its bursting population of over 130 million.

The record of U.S. arms aid over the last eight years highlights the growing importance of Indonesia in the eyes of U.S. strategists.

Early in November, the Ford Administration asked Congress to increase the amount of U.S. arms given to Indonesia from \$25 million in Fiscal Year 1975 to \$59 million in Fiscal Year 1976. At



the same time, Indonesian purchases of U.S. military equipment continue to skyrocket, going from \$5 million in FY 1975 to a projected \$23 million in FY 1976.

At the same time, Indonesian purchases of U.S. military equipment continue to skyrocket, going from \$5 million in 1975 to a projected \$23 million in 1976.

Compared to other recipients of U.S. arms aid and sales credits, like Iran, Israel and Brazil, the amounts are hardly staggering (though they are in a league with Taiwan, Thailand and South Korea). What is significant is the ever expanding scope of the U.S. material supplied—from heavy construction equipment like bulldozers and trucks for the Army's "civil action programs" of the late 1960's; to counter-insurgency weapons of the early 1970's, like refurbished F-51 D Mustang attack planes and Sikorsky S-55 helicopters; and finally this last year to actual conventional warfare weapons.

According to trade publication reports, these latter include a squadron of A-7 Corsair attack aircraft (the mainstay of the U.S. Navy's carrier-based air force), ex-U.S. Navy minesweepers and a destroyer escort, all helping to

ensure effective surveillance of the strategic Strait of Malacca. (Indonesia and Malaysia claim joint ownership over the Strait, while most maritime powers regard it as an international waterway.)

Accompanying these arms deliveries have been a variety of U.S. instructional and advisory programs, based both in the U.S. and Indonesia, which have trained over 1,500 Indonesian officers and technicians since 1970. Since that year, a team of ex-Green Berets have sponsored Indonesian trainees in civic action projects at the village level in eastern Java. Another 50 U.S. officers are attached to the U.S. embassy in Jakarta, where they work closely with Indonesian military officers.

From the first, U.S. arms aid and credits have been justified by both U.S. and Indonesian military officials as beefing up Indonesia's internal security—not arming it as a regional policeman. In defending the sudden increase in U.S. combat aid in 1971, for instance, Deputy Defense Secretary David Packard told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee it was "to provide the Indonesians with the ability to contain Communist subversion."

Yet according to Indonesia specialists like University of Washington professor Dan Lev, "Since the killings of upwards of 200,000 suspected Communists and Communist sympathizers in 1965, there has been no real organizational impulse for a resistance movement."

In fact, the real impact of U.S. arms so far has been added prestige for Indonesia's military leaders and strengthened ties between the two military establishments.

Bewhinder the program has been a constant push by officials on both sides to gain recognition of Indonesia as a potential great power in Southeast Asia.

Writing in *Sea Power* magazine in 1973, military analyst Lawrence Griswold said, "Indonesia may be the paramount nation in Southeast Asia, and...that strategic area's unaggressive, but stern monitor." Summarizing the Pentagon consensus, Griswold noted, "Indonesia is the only nation in that part of the world with the resources, the population and the determination to prevent itself and its continental neighbors from becoming Russian or Chinese satellites."

Griswold's words have since been echoed in Indonesia's own journals, which—while repeating the need for arms to meet the requirements of internal stability—still complain about "explicit condition that American military aid may be used only to maintain domestic order and may not be used against foreign countries."

The major obstacle to Indonesia's expanded role may now be the U.S. Congress. There, liberals, alarmed by the imprisonment of from 50,000 to 100,000 suspected Indonesian political dissidents, and conservatives who oppose U.S. arms sales to oil-producing nations like Indonesia, may join to make deep cuts in the Ford request for expanded aid and arms sales credits.

But here too, fears of a domino-type collapse of pro-American governments in Southeast Asia may just turn the tide in favor of the Indonesian military.

Crombie...

'cont'd from page 7

area until a new plan could be elaborated.

The development lobby, enraged by the original height restriction, successfully appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board to have it disallowed, but the Crombie administration appealed to the Cabinet and obtained a limited restriction on downtown construction based on population density.

This restriction expires January 31, but after extensive consultation of local residents and neighbourhood groups, and public hearings of Toronto City Council committees, a new plan based on decentralization and deconcentration has been worked out.

The plan calls for the construction of 30,000 housing units downtown over the next ten years (25 percent for families, 25 percent to 50 percent for senior citizens and other low-income people, and 25 percent for people in the \$12,000 to \$15,000 income bracket who qualify under the Assisted Home Ownership Plan). A higher ratio of green

space is planned for the downtown core and 800 buildings designated under the Ontario Heritage Act are slated to be preserved as historic sites.

Unlike Montreal, Toronto has acquired control over the demolition of residential buildings after some struggle with the provincial government, and it can block demolition of historic buildings for up to four months for negotiations.

The plan also slashes commercial densities, which used to be 7 and 12, depending on the location, to 2.5 and 4.5, with the higher figure applying only to commercial buildings that contain housing. This ensures limits on the encroachment of office space on housing stock through the conversion of buildings, a problem that is prevalent in downtown Montreal.

The new densities have come under attack both from the developers, who describe them as "insane", and the radical caucus, which considers them a "giveaway". Crombie is backed by the technocrats in the city planning department, who feel that is the most they

can realistically demand without being overruled by the Ontario Municipal Board.

Whether Crombie or the radical caucus is right, the Toronto plan at least has the virtue of having been established after consultation with the people affected. The practice in Toronto, as it still is under the Drapeau regime, used to be "urban renewal" in the classic North American mold, which, as Crombie aptly expressed it, "helps everybody in the neighbourhood except the people who live there".

Under "urban renewal", low-income neighbourhoods, which had been allowed to deteriorate by profiteering landlords (who often accelerated the process by moving in vandals as "blockbusters"), were demolished and replaced with developments aimed at the higher income brackets.

Under the new policy of "neighbourhood improvement", particularly in Trefann Court, a former designated urban renewal area saved through the mobilization of the local residents, neighbourhood tenants, homeowners and merchants participated actively in

the planning process, and made the administration put their wishes into effect.

The local people wanted to maintain low-rise housing, for example. To do this, plans for a park had to be scrapped, which offended the orthodoxy of the urban planners. But the local people proposed a viable alternative which would allow play areas for their children - the streets were redrawn so as to eliminate through traffic so that the children could play on the streets as they always had.

In a similar situation in Montreal, on Henri Julien north of Villeneuve, the outcome was the opposite. The city's plan to demolish more than 60 housing units to make way for a park had provoked strong opposition from the M.C.M. and the St. Louis Housing Committee, who drew up an alternate plan that would eliminate most of the demolition and use vacant speculative land instead, by the simple expedient of closing one block to traffic during the school year.

After considerable political pressure, the Montreal administration agreed to reconsider its plans, and Executive Com-

mittee Vice-Chairman Yvon Lamarre, the velvet glove on the iron fist of the Drapeau regime and Drapeau's likely successor as leader of the Civic Party, agreed to set up an official committee of technocrats and local residents to work out a new plan.

The new plan that this committee came out with was very similar to the original alternative proposed by the local people, and was approved by seven of the eight members of the committee. Everyone expected that the administration would agree to it and that it would be ratified by Council. But at the last minute Lamarre presented a set of modifications to the committee's proposals that the local people found completely unacceptable. Evidently, for the Drapeau-Lamarre administration, consulting people is not the same thing as listening to them.

Montreal has a long way to go to catch up to Toronto, let alone to Grenoble and Bologna.

Arnold Bennett is an MCM councillor who has been writing for the Daily since 1911.

STOP says "stop"

STOP (Society to Overcome Pollution) calls for a halt to increasing federal, provincial, and municipal government subsidies to private motorists in the Montreal area.

According to Alan Tompkins, STOP research spokesman, "Inflation moves onward, but Montreal motorists continue to receive free or fixed price bargains whose increasing costs are assumed from public funds. All levels of government are perpetuating these giveaway policies which lure the public away from mass transit."

STOP cites a dozen federal or provincial government-operated access bridges to the island of Montreal. Most of them are free, while commuters pay a meagre 8 to 10 cents at rush hours on a few of them.

"The Jacques Cartier Bridge carries cars from the Longueuil Metro Station to the Papineau Metro Station free of charge," says Tompkins. "Our federal government pays for this gift to motorists while depriving the Montreal Urban Community Transit Commission of much needed passenger revenue."

In New York City, where subway fares are also 50 cents,

most access bridges to Manhattan Island cost motorists 50 to 75 cents. These tolls produce revenue and prevent decreases in public transit use."

The government of Quebec also provides highways parallel to existing rail lines into the downtown area. On those which do have tolls, private automobile rates remain unchanged. However, tolls for buses were increased again last month. Quebec receives less than one-fifth the revenue from fines for infractions of motor vehicle acts as does Ontario, although Quebec has two-thirds as many motor vehicles.

"Downtown," charges Tompkins, "private automobile drivers are given thousands of free on-street parking spaces, legal or illegal. The notorious MUC police budget includes millions to provide traffic constables to ease traffic flow, to investigate automobile accidents, to locate stolen vehicles, etc. But MUC police do not protect the metro, which must pay for its own security service."

STOP points out that public transit users pay fare increases attributed to inflation. Why aren't road users charged for increasing costs of maintaining the road system?

Student Christian Movement
at

The Yellow Door

3625 Aymer St.

presents

HOMEMADE HEALTHY LUNCHES

Monday - Friday

11 - 2pm



A place
to relax
and enjoy
Exotic Food
with drinks
of your choice.

LUNCH SPECIALS

EXOTIC INDIA RESTAURANT

3490 PARK AVE.

(corner Milton)

844-0936

weltanschauung

PLACE AU CONCORDE: Since environmentalists have no commercial opposition in the US, the American government voted a six month ban on SST landings. In Europe, where more balanced assessments of the aircraft took place the following opinions emerged: Those who were in favour still are, those who have always opposed it still do and those who thought it a monumental waste of money and technology, would, now that the thing is built, like to see it flying.

GOTTA GIVE HIM MARX FOR TRYING: Trudeau, who is going on TV to "Explain Himself", was merely plagiarizing what John Kenneth Galbraith has been expounding for years, when he spoke on the changes of the Corporate Society. Meanwhile, Quebec trade-unions are boycotting federal seminars on inflation-fighting.

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE: The Order of the Garter, the most distinguished order of British Chivalry, is for sale in a Tokyo department store. The price is 40 million yen or about \$150,000 in the coinage of this realm. After regaining their composure, Buckingham Palace spokespeople could not deny that it is an original. The store is confident that there could be a customer for the Garter and Major-General Peter Gillett, the secretary of the Central Chancery of the Order of Knighthood said: "It would of course, be unthinkable that any current or recent holder would put up the Order of the Garter for sale. But one cannot answer for the past."

LAW AND ORDER IN EDUCATION: M. Jean Bienvenue, the fourth education minister since the Liberal sweep in '73, has the reputation of being an anti-labour element in the Bourassa cabinet. This alone could create links between Catholic and Protestant teachers' unions.

UNITA HELP: The anti-marxist coalition fighting the Soviet-backed MPLA in Angola is losing ground both in the field and diplomatically: MPLA forces are marching towards the border of Zaire, and the intervention of South Africa is the main trump for MPLA's recognition by the Organization of African Unity.

The State Department has forced Gulf Oil to cease operations in Angola rather than pay royalties to the Soviet-supported Luanda government, in the first instance of detente. Countless US corporations peddle their wares in South Africa despite United Nations condemnations of that country for its racist policies. As it plunges into the Bicentennial the US continues its two hundred year detente with racism.

WELTANSCHAUUNG BELL-WEATHER 1976: Israel is in. Detente is out. Philadelphia Flyers are in. The United Nations is out. "Scoop" Jackson is in. Sharks are out. Zeppelins are in. The Queen is out. Cold war is in. Falkland Islands are rising.

—Daniel Boyer

bruce
cockburn

Thurs., Feb. 5th at 8.30 P.M.
Tickets: \$3-\$4-\$5-\$6
Now on sale
PdA Box Office, Mt. Trust, P.V.M.
Premier Concerts presents
SALLE WILFRID-PELLETIER
PLACE DES ARTS

THE CANADIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY EDUCATION FOUNDATION

offers

POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

in MINING ENGINEERING

to GRADUATES in any branch of ENGINEERING or APPLIED SCIENCE

\$6,300 - 9 months

PLUS Planned Summer Employment

For information contact:

The Secretary,
Canadian Mineral Industry Education Foundation,
P.O. Box 45, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ont.

CLOSING DATE MARCH 5th, 1976

COMPUTER

DATA

CONTROL

TRAINING

BEFORE SELECTING A TRAINING CENTRE:

- Shop Around
- Compare Different Institutes
- Get All the Facts
- Do Not Register on Your First Visit
- Make Your Decision and Enroll at a Later Date.

AN EDUCATION SERVICE OF
GD CONTROL DATA

CONTROL DATA
"MANUFACTURER OF SOME OF THE WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL COMPUTERS"
OFFER OVER 400 DIFFERENT COURSES (all in the computer field) THROUGH THEIR EDUCATIONAL DIVISION C.D.I. INCLUDING KEYPUNCH, OPERATORS, PROGRAMMING, MAINTENANCE

WE OFFER

- INTENSIVE PRACTICAL TRAINING (within One Academic yr.)
- "HANDS-ON" INSTRUCTION
- COMPLETE COMPUTER SYSTEM (FOR STUDENT USE ONLY)
- RECOGNIZED "DIPLOMA" UPON GRADUATION
- FULL TIME STUDENTS PLACEMENT SERVICE
- MORNING, AFTERNOON OR EVENING CLASSES
- STUDENT LOANS

FOR CAREER-PLANNING BROCHURES
Call, write or visit

CONTROL DATA INSTITUTE
2020 UNIVERSITY ST., 16th Floor
MONTREAL, QUEBEC
284-8484

"WE BUILD COMPUTERS... WE'RE ALSO INVOLVED IN BUILDING CAREERS"

An INFORMATION SEMINAR
pertaining to these courses
will be held (without cost or obligation)
Tonight, Jan. 19th, 8:00 P.M.
Sat. Morn. Jan. 24th, 10:30 A.M.
• FILMS • PRESENTATION • APTITUDE TESTING

Key punch "information session"
Tues. Jan. 20th, 7:30 p.m.

NEXT COURSE STARTS
JAN. 26

PERMIT NO.
749747

WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL SPORTS

Season resumes with women's ICE HOCKEY AT the Winter Stadium Jan. 21 at 5:15 pm
Bring your skates & I.D. cards and sense of humour!

BASKETBALL Join the team! Jan. 20
Currie Gym 5:30 pm

TEAM HANDBALL Know about soccer &/or Basketball? — then you're a natural for Team Handball starting Feb. 17 at Currie 5:30 pm

BADMINTON DOUBLES Competition begins Jan. 22 at Currie 7:30 pm

TABLE TENNIS Singles competition Feb. 23

McGILL CO-RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Play for the Sake of Play

Get the team together for the Winter Term activities beginning with Co-Rec Volleyball League (sign-up deadline, Jan. 26).

Other Co-Rec Sports:

Table Tennis - Mixed Doubles
sign up by Tues., Feb. 3

Bowling - sign up by Wed., Feb. 4

Badminton - Mixed Doubles
sign up by Wed., Feb. 18

Final 75-76 Co-Rec evening will be Thursday, March 11 — Dance Night!

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL 392-4547
or 392-4730

WOMEN'S Instructional Program At Weston Pool

REGISTER by attending the class of your choice this week, Jan 19-23. Come prepared to swim.

Leaders' Screen Test Jan. 19 Mon. 5:30 pm
(Prerequisites — Senior Red Cross & Bronze Medallion)
Registration \$2.00

Instructors' Screen Test Jan. 20 Tues. 12:30 pm
(Prerequisite — Leader Certificate)
Registration \$5.00

8-week classes

Royal Life Saving Society Program	Starting	Day	Time
Instructors' Course (Screen Test)	Jan. 20	Tues	12:30 pm
Intermediate Bronze & Bronze Medallion	Jan. 20	Tues	12 noon
Award of Merit & Distinction	Jan. 20	Tues	1:30 pm
Intermediate Bronze & Bronze Medallion	Jan. 22	Thurs	12 noon
Bronze Medallion, Bronze Cross, Award of Merit	Jan. 22	Thurs	7:00 pm

Red Cross Water Safety Program

Class	Starting	Day	Time
Juniors & Intermediates	Jan. 19	Mon	12:30 pm
Juniors & Seniors	Jan. 20	Tues	2:00 pm
Beginners, Juniors & Intermediate	Jan. 20	Tues	7:30 pm
Beginners & Juniors	Jan. 21	Wed	12:30 pm
Seniors	Jan. 22	Thurs	12:30 pm
Beginners & Intermediates	Jan. 22	Thurs	2:00 pm
Seniors	Jan. 22	Thurs	7:00 pm
Juniors	Jan. 23	Fri	12:30 pm

6-week classes

Class	Starting	Day	Time
Speed Swimming	Jan. 19	Mon, Wed	3:30 pm
Synchronized Swimming (Star Program & Watershow)	Jan. 19	Mon	2:30 pm
Stroke Improvement	Jan. 19	Mon	12:30 pm
	Jan. 21	Wed	12:30 pm
	Jan. 23	Fri	12:30 pm
Skin Diving	Jan. 20	Tues	3:00 pm
Advanced (1 metre board) Diving	Jan. 21	Wed	12:30 pm

Daily hosts CUPpers

by Cicely Kinsella

Canadian University Press has decided to revamp its organization to increase national and municipal affairs coverage by doubling its \$50,000 annual budget and increasing its staff.

This was the result of the week-long 38th National CUP conference which was hosted by the Daily this past winter vacation. CUP, a student news agency and advertising cooperative with 68 member newspapers, is Canada's only national student organization.

Member papers pay fees varying from \$150 to \$1650 yearly in return for a teletype news service, feature articles as well as profits from a central pool of national advertising.

Jeff Kessler, Daily CUP liaison who assisted with the conference, termed the fee increase a "make-or-break decision".

"In order for us to benefit from CUP, we had to make the

service relevant to Daily needs. We don't have the staff to cover events on a national scale, and CUP has the potential to do that. The fee increase will be warranted if CUP is able to provide this coverage. Otherwise, the Daily will have to pull out."

Larry Black, Daily managing editor, compared the conference to those of past years. "It was extremely well organized", he said. "It really encouraged a lot of debate to take place openly that usually is channelled to ad hoc committees in which few delegates participate." He said that "politically, member papers are no more right wing than in previous years". He cited the list of CUP priorities which were reaffirmed at this year's conference. CUP supports women's struggles and labour, and is against strict control of immigrants, government cutbacks in education and American imperialism.

The seminars included lectures on typesetting, newspaper

layout, law for journalists, and reporting. There were sessions on Native people's problems, women, Canada's ownership role in South Africa, Gay rights, Quebec labour, the Middle East, Science, wage and price controls, the Olympics and business management.

"I thought the best seminar was given by the CEQ representative, who really clarified the current problems going on in Montreal", said Rory Clarke, conference organizer. "Terry Mosher, who gave the cartooning seminar, was also excellent. There weren't many women delegates there, and there seemed to be very few women on university papers in general. I think there were two women editors at the conference. You would never know CUP supported women's struggles. The majority of delegates seemed far more concerned with complaining about the trivial details than with the issues they came here to discuss," she elaborated.

ATHLETICS INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM WINTER TERM 1976

REGISTRATION:

Wednesday, January 21, 1976

Currie Gyms 1 & 2, 5:30-9:30 pm.

Limited registration — first come-first served

All courses Co-ed except those indicated

N.B. REGISTRATION FEE — \$1.00 per course

ACTIVITY

Aikido Novice:	Mon. 7:30 & Thurs. 6:00 pm.
Experienced	Mon. 8:30 & Thurs. 7:30 pm.
Archery	Wed. 12:15 pm., Fri. 12:15 pm.
Badminton	Thurs. 12:00 & 1:00, Fri. 9:00 & 10:00
Boxing [Men]	Tues. 7:00
Golf	Thurs. 12:00 & 1:00
Gymnastics	Mon., Wed., Fri., 5:00
Get Fit	Mon., Wed. & Fri. 1:00 Tues & Thurs. 5:00
Karate White Belts:	Mon. & Wed. 1:00
Colored Belts:	Mon. & Wed. 2:30
White & Colored Belts:	Tues. & Thurs. 7:00
Social Dance Introductory:	Tues. 7:30, or Thurs 7:30
Level II:	Tues. 6:00 or Thurs. 6:00
Squash 6 Sections:	T.B.A. at registration
Tennis Level I:	Mon. 3:00, Tues. 11:00, 1:00, Wed. 4:00
Level II:	Mon. 4:00, Tues 12:00, 2:00, Wed. 3:00
Weight Training [Men] Clinics:	Tues. 5:30, Fri. 5:30
Yoga Introductory:	Mon. 6:30, Tues. 6:00
Intermediate:	Thurs. 6:00
Advanced:	Friday, 5:00
Cross Country Skiing Introductory:	Wed. 1:30, 5:30
Intermediate:	Thurs. 12:15, 2:15, 4:15 Wed. 3:30, Fri. 1:15
AQUATICS:	
Learn to Swim:	Mon. & Wed., 6:30, Mon. & Wed. 7:30
Stroke Improvement:	Mon. & Wed. 6:30, Mon. & Wed. 7:30
R.L.S.S. Bronze:	Mon. 8:00 & Tues. 6:30
Red Cross Instructors:	Tues. & Thurs. 6:15
National Lifeguard:	Thurs. 6:15
Skin Diving:	Wed. 7:45
S.C.U.B.A.:	Fri. 6:30 & Sat. 1:30

For further information contact Butch Staples 392-4730

N.B. Meeting places and dates of first classes will be given at registration.

Me? Hell no, I wouldn't work for the Daily!

Critics recount their experience with Canada's only college daily:



"unprofessional..."



"shrill..."



"scurrilous..."



"radical..."



"tasteless..."



"inaccurate..."



"obscene..."



"wildly unrepresentative..."

It takes a lot of sweat and tears to maintain a consistent public image...

You can be a part of it all. Join us, after seven in the evenings, Sunday thru Thursday; staff meetings Thursday at five.

WOMEN'S SPORTS

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM Winter Term 1976

REGISTER: Wednesday, January 21
5:30 p.m. at the CURRIE GYM.

1. Alpine Skiing (Women) — Fri. 1:30-3:00 pm
2. Badminton (Women) — Tues, Wed. 1:00-2:00 pm
Mon, Thurs. 2:00-3:00 pm
3. Bowling Clinics (Co-ed) — Jan. 27 & 29 & Feb. 3 & 5
4. Cross Country Skiing (Women) — Tues, Fri. 10:00-12 noon
5. Fencing (Co-ed) — Beg.—Tues, Thurs. 6:30-7:30 pm
Exp. & Int.—Tues, Thurs. 7:30-9:30 pm
6. Jazz Dance (Co-ed) — Mon. 10:00-11:45 am; Wed. 2:00-3:30
Fri. 4:30-6:00 pm & 6:30-8:00 pm
7. Modern Dance (Co-ed) — Mon, Wed. 6:15-8:30 pm
8. Skating (Co-ed) — Tues, Thurs. 2:00-4:00 pm; Sat.
9:30-11:30 am
9. Squash (Women) — Mon. 10:45 am; Tues, Thurs. 9:15 am;
Wed, Fri. 10:00 am (times tentative)
10. Weight Training & Cond. (Women) — Mon, Wed, Fri.
8:30-10:00 am

Space is limited in some courses First come — first served
More Information ? ? 392-4547

Aquatics Program-Weston Pool REGISTER:

during the class time, September 19-23 at the Weston Pool,
555-B Sherbrooke. Come prepared to swim. [Women only.]
INFORMATION: 392-4544 or 392-4547

MEN'S INTRAMURAL SPORTS

BROOMBALL

- Faculty league, entries close Tuesday, Jan. 20
- Compulsory Captains meeting, Wed., Jan. 21 at 5:15 in Room G20
- Play begins Sunday, January 25
- All games are played on Sundays between 11:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. in the Winter Stadium
- Brooms, helmets and sweaters are provided

INDOOR SOCCER

- Open league, entries close Tuesday, Jan. 27
- Compulsory captains meeting Thursday, Jan 29, 5:15 in Rm. G20
- Play begins Saturday, January 31

BASKETBALL

- Open league, entries close Wednesday, Jan. 28
- Compulsory captains meeting Thursday, Jan. 29, 5:15 Rm G20
- Play begins Monday, Feb. 2


OFFICIALS

- Officials are needed for the above sports. If interested, contact the Men's Intramural Department.

For further information contact the Men's Intramural Department in room G7 of the Currie Gym, or phone 392-4730.



**suite
et fin**

radio  mcgill



MONTREAL'S
FINEST

**CHINESE
RESTAURANT**

EAT AT

**SILVER
MOON
CAFE**

FULLY LICENSED

FREE DELIVERY

SPECIAL CHINESE BUFFET

\$2.95 All you can eat

Choice of Over 10 Dishes

Monday to Friday

11:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.

Sunday

4:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.

DOWNTOWN

1455 MANSFIELD

STREET

842-8481

新銀月酒家

What's What

continued from page 11

Library Auditorium, Cummings House, 5151 Cote Ste. Catherine Road. FOR INFO: Call McGill Hillel, 3460 Stanley Street, 845-9171.

TUB'SHVATATHILLEL

Come feast on free fruit and plant a tree in Israel to make your world a little greener. Hillel House, 3460 Stanley Street, Tel. 845-9171.

ISRAELI FOLK DANCE EVENINGS

Every Monday night at McGill Student Union Ballroom. 8:00-9:30 pm. Students 75 cents, Others \$1.00.

McGILL DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

A talk will be presented on Thursday, 22 January on the Poet's Other Voice.

It will be presented by Edwin Honig of Brown University, USA.

It will be at 4:00 pm in the Arts Council Room.

RADIO MCGILL will be resuming a full broadcasting schedule next Monday, January 26. We will be on air from 9am to 7pm daily.

The following positions are available:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Operators (Disc Jockeys) | 4) "Campus Bulletin Board" Staff |
| 2) Technicians (Equipment maintenance and repair) | 5) Director of Physical Plant |
| 3) News and Public Affairs Personnel | 6) Advertising Department Personnel |
| 7) Secretarial Staff | |

Apply at Radio McGill (Student Union basement) any day this week between 11:00 and 1:00.

★★★ NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY ★★★

GROUP THERAPY

**McGILL STUDENT
HEALTH SERVICE**

517 Pine Avenue West
This free service is available to McGill Students with problems in interpersonal relationships, feelings of discomfort in social situations and emotional inhibitions.

THERAPISTS will be a PSYCHIATRIST and a PSYCHOLOGIST

For further information, please contact:—

Mrs. Derby: 392-5449.

McGill Jackets

ALSO:

SGWU
CONCORDIA
VANIER
DAWSON

**PERSONALIZE
YOUR JACKET**

Individual
Letters
Available

Peel

Cycle Centre

1398 Sherbrooke W.
[corner Bishop]

844-8606



The First Canadian Bank

Bank of Montreal

We figure it this way: if we can be of help to you while you're a student, you'll stick with us after graduation—when we can be of even greater assistance.

So, come see us for advice on handling money. We can show you a few things that Economics 201 doesn't cover: how to save with a True Savings Account, how to cheque with a True Chequing Account, how to budget to make the most of your money, how to avoid running short. And we can discuss loans too.

There's a Bank of Montreal nearby. Drop in, anytime. We want you to get your money's worth.

**Start with
the bank
you'll stay with.**

Conveniently located across campus
920 Sherbrooke St. W., Corner Mansfield